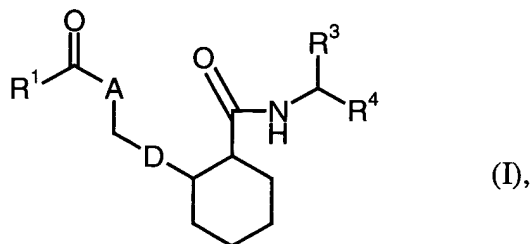


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

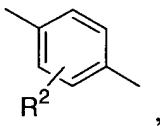
Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula (I)



in which

D represents a radical



in which

R^2 represents hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ -alkyl, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ -alkoxy or $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ -alkoxycarbonyl,

A represents a group of the formula N-R^5 ,

in which

R^5 represents hydrogen, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ -alkyl, $(\text{C}_3\text{-C}_7)$ -cycloalkyl, where alkyl and cycloalkyl for their part may be substituted up to three times independently of one another by hydroxyl or mono- or di- $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ -alkylamino, or represents $(\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{10})$ -aryl, where aryl[[[,]] for its part may be substituted up

to three times independently of one another by halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxycarbonyl or mono- or di-(C₁-C₆)-alkylamino,

R¹ represents hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, which for its part may be substituted by hydroxyl or (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, represents (C₃-C₇)-cycloalkyl, or represents (C₆-C₁₀)-aryl, where aryl for its part may be substituted independently of one another by halogen, or represents a radical of the formula -NR⁷R⁸ or -OR⁹,

in which

R⁷ and R⁸ independently of one another represent hydrogen, (C₆-C₁₀)-aryl, adamantyl, (C₁-C₈)-alkyl, whose chain may be interrupted by one or two oxygen atoms and which may be substituted up to three times independently of one another by hydroxyl, phenyl, trifluoromethyl, (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy, mono- or di-(C₁-C₆)-alkylamino, or represent (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl, which may be substituted up to three times independently of one another by (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, hydroxyl or oxo,

and

R⁹ represents (C₆-C₁₀)-aryl, adamantyl, (C₁-C₈)-alkyl, whose chain may be interrupted by one or two oxygen atoms and which may be substituted up to three times independently of one another by hydroxyl, phenyl, trifluoromethyl, (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy, mono- or di-(C₁-C₆)-alkylamino, or represents (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl, which may be substituted up to three times independently of one another by (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, hydroxyl or oxo,

R^3 represents (C_1-C_8) -alkyl, whose chain may be interrupted by a sulphur or oxygen atom or an $S(O)$ or SO_2 group, or represents phenyl or benzyl where phenyl and benzyl may be substituted up to three times independently of one another by halogen, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_6) -alkyl or (C_1-C_6) -alkoxy,

and

R^4 represents a radical of the formula $-C(O)-NR^{10}R^{11}$,

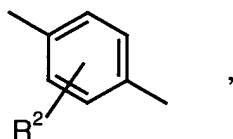
in which

R^{10} and R^{11} independently of one another represent hydrogen or (C_1-C_6) -alkyl,

or a salt, hydrate, hydrate of a salt, or solvate thereof.

2. (Currently amended) A compound according to Claim 1,
in which

D represents a radical



in which

R^2 represents hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C_1-C_6) -alkyl, (C_1-C_6) -alkoxy or (C_1-C_6) -alkoxycarbonyl,

A represents a group of the formula $N-R^5$,

in which

R⁵ represents hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₃-C₇)-cycloalkyl, where alkyl and cycloalkyl for their part may be substituted up to three times independently of one another by hydroxyl or mono- or di-(C₁-C₆)-alkylamino, or represents (C₆-C₁₀)-aryl, where aryl for its part may be substituted up to three times independently of one another by halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxycarbonyl or mono- or di-(C₁-C₆)-alkylamino,

R¹ represents hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, which for its part may be substituted by hydroxyl or (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, or represents (C₃-C₇)-cycloalkyl[[,]] or (C₆-C₁₀)-aryl, where aryl for its part may be substituted independently of one another by halogen, or represents a radical of the formula -NR⁷R⁸ or -OR⁹,

in which

R⁷ and R⁸ independently of one another represent hydrogen, (C₆-C₁₀)-aryl, adamantyl, (C₁-C₈)-alkyl, whose chain may be interrupted by one or two oxygen atoms and which may be substituted up to three times independently of one another by hydroxyl, phenyl, trifluoromethyl, (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy, mono- or di-(C₁-C₆)-alkylamino, or represent (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl, which may be substituted up to three times independently of one another by (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, hydroxyl or oxo,

and

R⁹ represents (C₆-C₁₀)-aryl, adamantyl, (C₁-C₈)-alkyl, whose chain may be interrupted by one or two oxygen atoms and which may be substituted up to three times independently of one another by hydroxyl, phenyl, trifluoromethyl, (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy, mono- or di-(C₁-C₆)-alkylamino, or represents (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl, which may be

substituted up to three times independently of one another by (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, hydroxyl or oxo,

R³ represents (C₁-C₈)-alkyl, whose chain may be interrupted by a sulphur atom or an S(O) or SO₂ group, or represents phenyl or benzyl where phenyl and benzyl may be substituted up to three times independently of one another by halogen, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl or (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy,

and

R⁴ represents a radical of the formula -C(O)-NR¹⁰R¹¹,

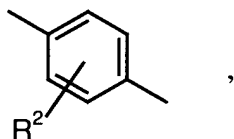
in which

R¹⁰ and R¹¹ independently of one another represent hydrogen or (C₁-C₆)-alkyl,

or a salt, hydrate, hydrate of a salt, or solvate thereof.

3. (Previously presented) A compound according to Claim 1,
in which

D represents a radical



in which

R² represents hydrogen, chlorine or fluorine,

A represents a group of the formula N-R⁵,

in which

R⁵ represents hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, which for its part may be substituted up to two times by hydroxyl, or represents (C₃-C₇)-cycloalkyl or phenyl where phenyl for its part may be substituted up to two times independently of one another by halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy or di-(C₁-C₄)-alkylamino,

R¹ represents hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, which for its part may be substituted by hydroxyl or (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, or represents (C₃-C₇)-cycloalkyl or phenyl, where phenyl for its part independently may be substituted independently of one another by halogen, or represents a radical of the formula -NR⁷R⁸ or -OR⁹,

in which

R⁷ and R⁸ independently of one another represent hydrogen, phenyl, adamantyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, whose chain may be interrupted by one or two oxygen atoms and which may be substituted up to two times independently of one another by hydroxyl, phenyl, trifluoromethyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, mono- or di-(C₁-C₄)-alkylamino, or represents (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl, which may be substituted up to two times by hydroxyl,

and

R⁹ represents phenyl, adamantyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, whose chain may be interrupted by one or two oxygen atoms and which may be substituted up to two times independently of one another by hydroxyl, phenyl, trifluoromethyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl, (C₁-C₃)-alkoxy, mono- or di-(C₁-C₄)-alkylamino, or represents (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl, which may be substituted up to two times by hydroxyl,

R^3 represents (C_1-C_8) -alkyl, whose chain may be interrupted by a sulphur atom or an S(O) or SO_2 group, or represents phenyl or benzyl where phenyl and benzyl may be substituted up to two times independently of one another by halogen, trifluoromethyl, cyano, (C_1-C_3) -alkyl, (C_1-C_3) -alkoxy or hydroxyl,

and

R^4 represents a radical of the formula $-C(O)-NR^{10}R^{11}$,

in which

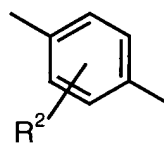
R^{10} and R^{11} independently of one another represent hydrogen or (C_1-C_6) -alkyl,

or a salt, hydrate, hydrate of a salt, or solvate thereof.

4. (Previously presented) A compound according to Claim 1,

in which

D represents a radical of the formula



in which

R^2 represents hydrogen,

A represents a group of the formula $N-R^5$,

in which

R⁵ represents hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, which for its part may be substituted up to two times by hydroxyl, or represents (C₃-C₇)-cycloalkyl or phenyl where phenyl for its part may be substituted up to two times independently of one another by fluorine, chlorine, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C₁-C₃)-alkyl, (C₁-C₃)-alkoxy or di-(C₁-C₃)-alkylamino,

R¹ represents (C₁-C₄)-alkyl or a radical of the formula -NR⁷R⁸,

in which

R⁷ and R⁸ independently of one another represent hydrogen, phenyl, adamantyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, whose chain may be interrupted by one or two oxygen atoms and which may be substituted up to two times independently of one another by hydroxyl, phenyl, trifluoromethyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl, (C₁-C₃)-alkoxy, mono- or di-(C₁-C₃)-alkylamino, or represent (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl, which may be substituted up two times by hydroxyl,

R³ represents (C₁-C₈)-alkyl, whose chain may be interrupted by a sulphur atom or an S(O) or SO₂ group, or represents phenyl or benzyl where phenyl and benzyl may be substituted up to two times independently of one another by halogen, trifluoromethyl, cyano, (C₁-C₃)-alkyl, (C₁-C₃)-alkoxy or hydroxyl,

and

R⁴ represents a radical of the formula -C(O)-NR¹⁰R¹¹,

in which

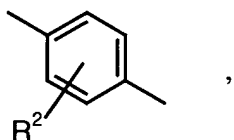
R¹⁰ and R¹¹ independently of one another represent hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,

or a salt, hydrate, hydrate of a salt, or solvate thereof.

5. (Previously presented) A compound according to Claim 1,

in which

D represents a radical



in which

R^2 represents hydrogen,

A represents a group of the formula $N-R^5$,

in which

R^5 represents (C_3-C_7) -cycloalkyl or phenyl, which for its part may be substituted by fluorine,

R^1 represents methyl or a radical of the formula $-NR^7R^8$,

in which

R^7 and R^8 independently of one another represent (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, which may be mono- or disubstituted by hydroxyl,

R^3 represents phenyl, which is optionally substituted in the para-position by fluorine,

and

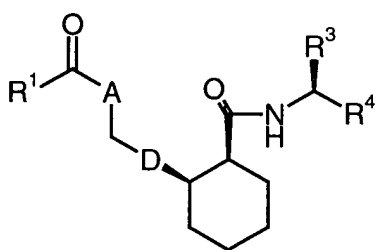
R^4 represents a radical of the formula $-C(O)-NR^{10}R^{11}$,

in which

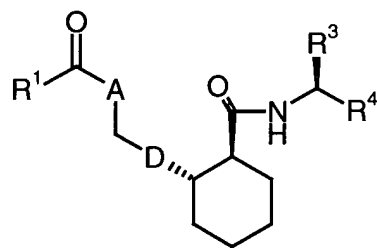
R^{10} and R^{11} represent hydrogen,

or a salt, hydrate, hydrate of a salt, or solvate thereof.

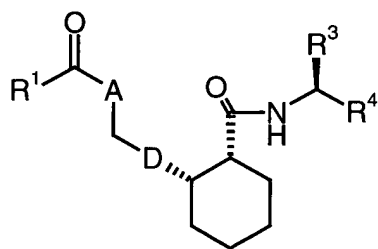
6. (Previously presented) A compound according to Claim 1, characterized by one of the following stereochemical configurations according to formulae (Ia) to (Id):



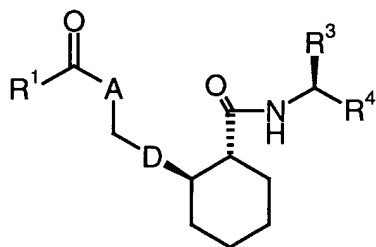
(Ia)



(Ib)

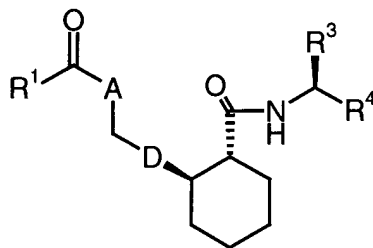


(Ic)



(Id)

7. (Currently amended) A compound according to Claim 1, characterized by the following stereochemical configuration according to formula (Id):

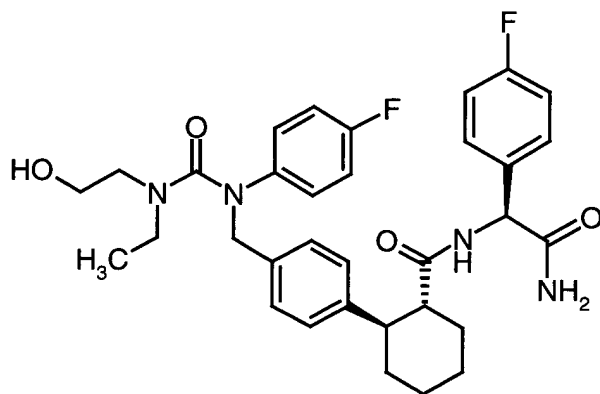


(Id)

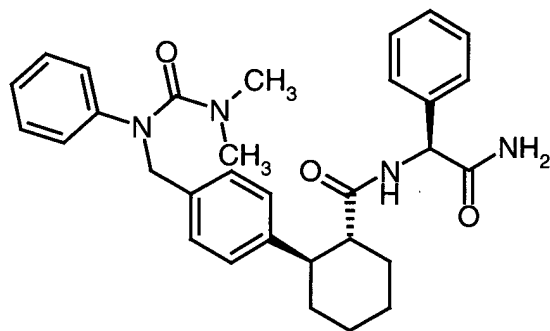
±

8. (Currently amended) A compound according to Claim 1 having one of the following structures:

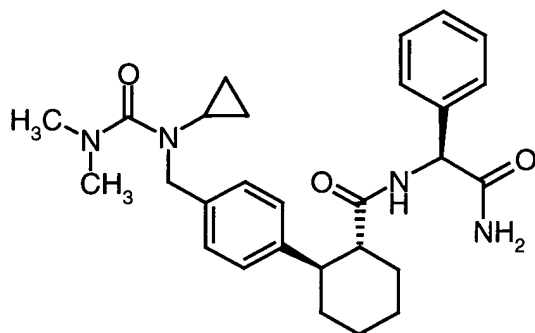
(1*R*,2*R*)-*N*-[(1*S*)-2-amino-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-oxoethyl]-2-(4-[[[ethyl(2-hydroxyethyl)-amino]carbonyl](4-fluorophenyl)amino]methyl}phenyl)cyclohexanecarboxamide



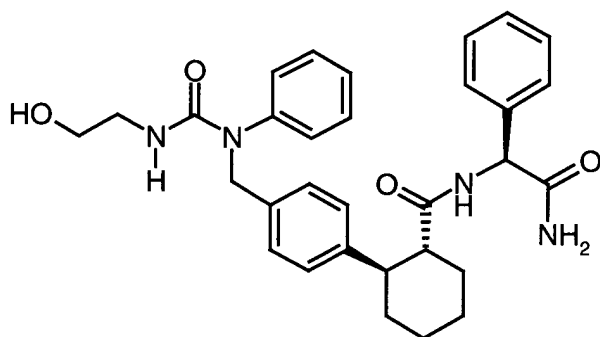
(1*R*,2*R*)-*N*-[(1*S*)-2-amino-2-oxo-1-phenylethyl]-2-(4-{[[[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]-(phenyl)amino]methyl}phenyl)cyclohexanecarboxamide



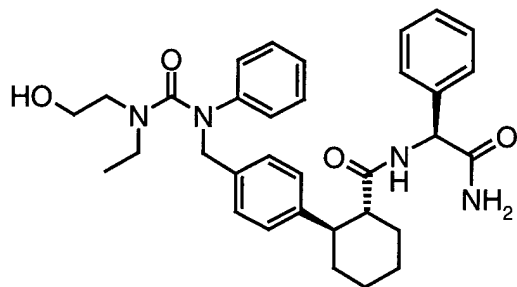
(1*R*,2*R*)-*N*-[(1*S*)-2-amino-2-oxo-1-phenylethyl]-2-[4-(cyclopropyl[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]amino)methyl]phenyl)cyclohexanecarboxamide



(*S*)-*N*-{[(1*R*,2*R*)-2-(4-{[[[2-hydroxyethylamino]carbonyl]-(phenyl)amino]methyl}phenyl)cyclohex-1-yl]carbonyl}-phenylglycinamide



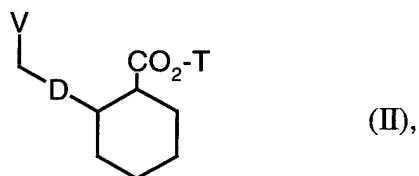
(1*R*,2*R*)-*N*-[(1*S*)-2-amino-1-phenyl-2-oxoethyl]-2-(4-{[[[ethyl(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]carbonyl]-(phenyl)amino]methyl}phenyl)cyclohexanecarboxamide



or a salt, hydrate, hydrate of a salt, or solvate thereof.

9. (Currently amended) A process for preparing compounds of the formula (I), characterized in that

[A] (A) a compound of the formula (II)



in which

D is as defined in Claim 1,

T represents (C₁-C₄)-alkyl,

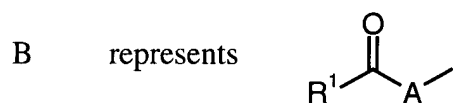
and

V represents a suitable leaving group

is initially converted by reaction with a compound of the formula (III)

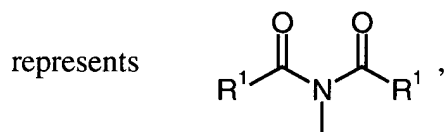
B-H (III),

in which



or

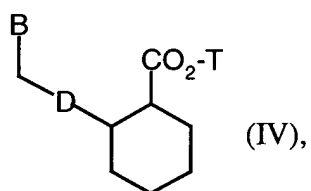
optionally, if R¹ represents OR⁹,



and

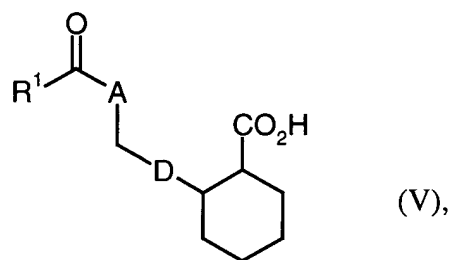
R¹ and A are as defined in Claim 1,

into the compound of the formula (IV)



in which B and T are as defined above and D is as defined in Claim 1,

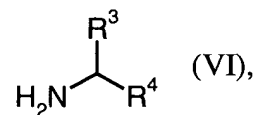
this compound is in a next step converted with acid or base into the corresponding carboxylic acid of the formula (V)



in which

R^1 , A and D are as defined in Claim 1,

and this compound is finally reacted in inert solvent according to known methods with a compound of the formula (VI) or a salt thereof



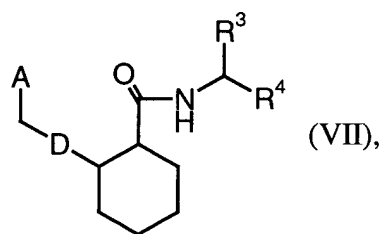
in which

R^3 and R^4 are as defined in Claim 1,

or

~~(B)~~ (B) if A represents NR^5 ,

a compound of the formula (VII)



in which

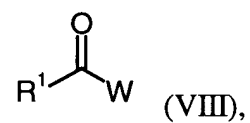
D, R³ and R⁴ are as defined in Claim 1,

and

A represents a group of the formula N-R⁵,

where R⁵ is as defined in Claim 1,

is reacted either with a compound of the formula (VIII)



in which

R¹ is as defined in Claim 1 and W represents a suitable leaving group

or

with a phosgene equivalent and then with a compound of the formula (IX)

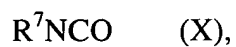


in which

R⁷ and R⁸ are as defined in Claim 1

or

with an isocyanate of the formula (X)

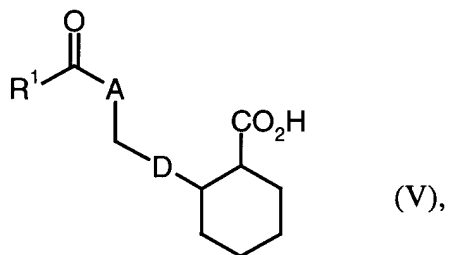


in which

R^7 is as defined in Claim 1.

10. (Currently amended) A process for preparing a compound of the formula (I), characterized in that

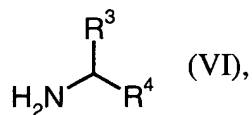
~~{A}~~ (A) a compound of the formula (V)



in which

R^1 , A and D are as defined in Claim 1,

is reacted in inert solvent according to known methods with a compound of the formula (VI) or salt thereof



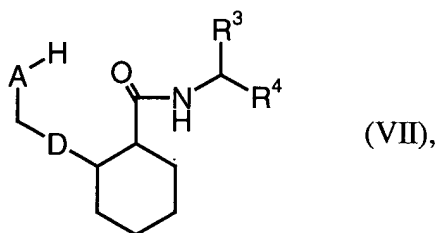
in which

R^3 and R^4 are as defined in Claim 1,

or

~~{B}~~ (B) if A represents NR^5 ,

a compound of the formula (VII)



in which

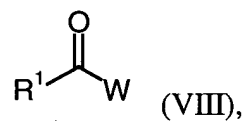
D, R³ and R⁴ are as defined in Claim 1,

and

A represents a group of the formula N-R⁵,

where R⁵ is as defined in Claim 1,

is reacted either with a compound of the formula (VIII)



in which

R¹ is as defined in Claim 1 and W represents a suitable leaving group

or

with a phosgene equivalent and then with a compound of the formula (IX)

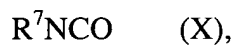


in which

R⁷ and R⁸ are as defined in Claim 1,

or

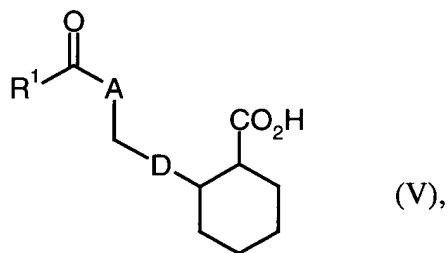
with an isocyanate of the formula (X)



in which

R^7 is as defined in Claim 1.

11. (Previously presented) A compound of the formula (V)

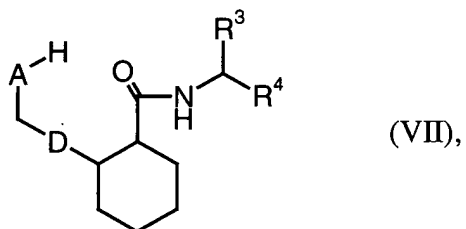


in which

R^1 , A and D are as defined in Claim 1,

or a salt, hydrate, hydrate of a salt, or solvate thereof.

12. (Previously presented) A compound of the formula (VII)



in which

R^3 , R^4 , A and D are as defined in Claim 1,

or a salt, hydrate, hydrate of a salt, or solvate thereof.

13. (Canceled)
14. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound of the formula (I) as defined in claim 1, and at least one further pharmaceutically active compound.
15. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound of the formula (I) as defined in claim 1, and at least one further pharmaceutically acceptable auxiliary.
16. (Previously presented) A method for the treatment of peripheral and cardiovascular disorders caused by ischaemia, comprising administering to a mammal an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.
17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein said disorder is selected from coronary heart disease, stable and unstable angina pectoris, peripheral and arterial occlusive diseases, thrombotic vascular occlusions, myocardial infarction and reperfusion damage.